

Abstract

A frequency converter for converting an intermediate-frequency television signal (s2) to a low frequency by means of a mixer (4) which is fed at its radio-frequency signal input (4.1) with the intermediate-frequency television signal (s2) via an intermediate-frequency filter (3) and at its local-oscillator-signal input (4.2) with a local-oscillator signal (u), the frequency of the local-oscillator signal (u) lying in the range of an adjacent picture carrier (NBT) which is defined by the channel spacing (k_0 ; k_0^*) and the respective television standard, and which after the frequency conversion is suppressed as a converted adjacent picture carrier (NBT*), or at least attenuated to a negligible residual amplitude, by means of a high-pass selectivity skirt (HP) of a filter device (5).